HE BURNED THE BULKHEADS

DESPERATE STRAITS OF THE CAPTAIN OF THE STEAMER SALISBURY.

THE LONG-OVERDUE VESSEL REACHES PORT-HER FEARFUL BATTLE WITH A HURRICANE -THE FUEL GIVES OUT AND THE CREW CUTS AWAY THE WOODWORK TO KEEP

The long-overdue steamer Salisbury, of North Shields, from Catania, Messina, etc., arrived at the Bar at 2:30 a. m. yesterday, thirty-eight days out from Gibraltar. Captain Holdorf tells a graphic

story of the vessel's voyage. teamer encountered strong head winds and gales, ecompanied with a heavy sea, which lasted until February 4, when the vessel was 500 miles south east of Sandy Hook. On that day the wind rapidly increased, until it passed from a gale to a hurleane, and the waves piled up to mountainous heights. The decks were at times buried under the seas which swept them, and even washed over the 35-foot high bridge and about the funnel.

he weather was intensely cold.

The Salisbury lay in the trough of the sea, with combers continually breaking over The steamer lurched and strained heav-

ily, and the cargo shifted to starboard. During all this fight with the elements the supply bunker coal was gradually diminishing, and finally Captain Holdorf determined to heave the vessel to under storm sails and try to save coal enough to make port when the storm should abate. A storm trysall was set, a tarpaulin was lashed in the main rigging, and the ship's head allowed to fall off until they drew, but the force of the wind such that they were almost immediately blown to shred. The ship at once fell again into the trough of the sea, and was in imminent danger of having her hatches stove in by the force of the seas pounding on her decks. Her enines were again started, and her head kept to the as. The fuel supply was spun out with what ose wood could be got at about the ship. It was Captain Holdorf's plan to work the steamer northard into the track of homeward bound vessels.

On February 10 the weather moderated slightly, and the vessel was again hove to, with main stay sail and awning in the main rigging. The port anchor and cable were paid out, and helped to keep the vessel's head up. In this manner the Salisbury rode the gale out until it moderated. In the mean time the crew were kept busy chop

In the mean time the crew were kept busy chopping up all the available woodwork, including the main topmast and what bulkheads could be got at, so as to keen up the fires under the botlers.

At noon on February 12 the steamer St. Jerome, of Liverpool, from Galveston via Newport News for Liverpool, hove in sight, and took the Salisbury in tow for Halifax, which port was reached on February 17, just thirty and one-half days from the time of leaving Gibraltar. The Salisbury coaled up and left Halifax for this port a week ago to-day. The St. Jerome will receive about \$15,000 for towing the distressed vessel. The Salisbury is owned by George Cleugh & Co., of Newcastle, and is consigned to Simpson, Spence & Young, of this city. She is of 1.212 tons register, and brings 20,000 boxes of oranges and lemons.

SOME MORE TAMMANY SCANDALS.

THE PARK DEPARTMENT WILL INVESTIGATE THE PRACTICE OF GIVING CITY HOUSES RENT FREE TO WIGWAM PETS

The Park Commissioners propose to order an vestigation into the way the city's nouses in Pelham Bay and Van Cortlandt parks are cared for Many of them have been given rent free to persons having a Tammany "putl," and, it is alleged, have been stripped of everything of value and allowed to fall into decay for want of ordinary care. It is the purpose of the Commissioners to direct a rigid investigation into the condition of all park propand the circumstances under which it pas into the hands of those who have abused their

trust.

The Commissioners intend to institute an inquiry also into the facts connected with E. S.

Stokes's clandestine renewal of his lease of Claremont, in Riverside Park, which may result in interesting developments.

FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON FUTURES.

NEW LOW RECORDS MADE YESTERDAY-COMPU TATIONS ON THE CROP.

low records were made on the New-York Cotton Exchange yesterday on the distant options when June touched 5.48, July 5.51, August 5.54, tember 5.60, October 5.65 and November 5.60. This represents about 2 points below the low records made Monday. As on Monday, the cause of the decline was excessive receipts at the ports and in terior towns. Port receipts were 29,000 bales, against 12,600 last year, and 19,500 in 1892, the year of the 9,000,000-bale crop. But a belief that the Mardi Gras holidays were largely responsible for the receipts led to a reaction, and closing quotations were at Monday's final figures. The traders still appear to be all at sea as regards the size of this extraordinary crop, and watch the movement as ciosely now as in December. Many computations are made over the amount still expected to show up. After pointing out that the world's spinners have taken since September 1, 1,325,829 bales in excess of the same period last year, Atwood Violett & Co. draw attention to the following facts:

A Co. draw attention to the following facts:

There will be in sight on Thursday next, the end of February, about \$,450,000 bales, and about \$,475,000 bales the following day, the end of this commercial week. We find, from the records, as far back as 1881, that the largest movement from March 1 to August 31, inclusive, in any year, was 1,192,000 in 1891, which was the crop of \$,650,000, whereas in the \$,000,000 crop year, the movement in the same period was 1,078,000. The average movement after February for the last fourteen years is just 738,000 bales, which, added to \$450,000 on Thursday next, would give 9.250,000 bales; add a half-million increase to the above-mentioned average, and it will point to a crop of 9.750,000 bales, to be marketed this season.

ORGANIZED GANG OF TOUTHFUL THIEVES

the have been plundering the ciothing closets in the ave. and One-hundred-and-fourth-st., and Grammar School No. 93, Ninety-third-st. and Amsterdam-ave. were arraigned before Justice Koch at the Harlem Police Court yesterday. The prisoners are John Elliott, fourteen years old, of No. 220 East One-hundred-and-eleventh-st.; Thomas Gibson, sixteen year old, of No. 159 West One-hundred-and-second-st. John Foy, twelve years old, of One-hundred-andthird-st. and Central Park West; Joseph Flannery fourteen years old, of No. 13 West One-hundredth-st. and Robert Thomas, thirteen years old, of No. 970 Amsterdam-ave. According to their own admissions the boys were regularly banded together in an or-ganization which they called the "Crooks' Associa-They elected one of their number captain bound themselves by oaths not to divulge the exunder any circumstances, and then decided that their first operations should be directed against the tlothing closets in the classrooms of the schools. tolen no less than twelve overcoats from School No. 34 and nine from School No. 9. In addition they had stolen a box and a cloth sacque belonging to two girls in School No. 54. The money received was divided. All were committed for examination on Thursday morning, in default of \$500 ball each, Gibson being sent to prison and the others to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

PRIESTS SUFFERING FROM THE GRI P. Grip has attacked many Roman Catholic priests Dr. Nilan, of Poughkeepsie, is in the Bahamas re-covering from it. In the same place are the Rev C. O'Keefe, of West Point; Dean O'Flynn, of St and Rhinehart. Death has made necessary change in the parishes. The Rev. Otto Strach has bee in the parishes. The Rev. Otto Strach has been transferred from Fordham to Rondout, assistant to Dr. Burtsell, in piace of the late Father Coffey. The Rev. J. G. McCormick has gone from St. Monica's to assist the Rev. Dr. Henry in Guardian Angel Church, West Twenty-third-st. The Convent of the Good Shepherd, in East Ninetieth-st., has new a special chaplain in the person of the Rev. M. J. Welsh, transferred from St. Ann's. The institution has over 1,990 inmates.

TOBACCO TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. The growers of cigar leaf tobacco of New-Enghaving part of the 1892 and nearly all of the 1883 and 1894 crops on hand, have formed a co operative association, called the Connecticut Val-ley Tobacco Growers' Exchange, for the purpose seiling their holdings at auction. The first sale il be held at No. 84 and 83 Pearl-st., at noon to-y, when 268 cases will be offered.

whole story of simple living and high thinking. GOLD AT THE SUBTREASURY.

OVER SIX MILLIONS ABOVE THE BOND RE-

QUIREMENTS DEPOSITED. The Beimont-Morgan bond syndicate deposited \$1,550,000 gold at the Sub-Treasury yesterday, which makes the total gold deposited above the require-ments for the bonds \$6,297,000. There has been considerable doubt expressed us to the syndicate's exact purpose in depositing rbis extra gold, but the Street accepts the reason put forth by friends of the syndicate, that it is merely in line with the clause in the contract which provides for keeping the gold reserve. The gold reserve is now above \$80,000,000, and if the syndicate exchanges \$15,000,000 gold above that required for the be for legal tenders as an expression of good faith, the gold reserve will soon be above the amount

egistered at the close of the last bond sale The question of the allotment of the bonds con-inues to be discuized in Wall Street, but no further information has been given out by the syndither information has been given out by the syncicate about the amount of the allotuents and the names of the people who received them.

The bonds are in great demand, and sales were made on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 1194. The foreign exchange market was strong yesterday, and it was reported that one bank was making preparations for a gold shipment, but this was found to be incorrect.

PITTSBURG COAL OPERATORS AGREE. AN ARRANGEMENT ARRIVED AT BY WHICH

NEARLY ALL THE OUTSIDERS ENTER THE ASSOCIATION.

Pitts arg, Feb. 26.-The coal operators Pittsburg district held an all-day session to-day, and reached an agreement whereby there will be only one organization hereafter. Disagreemedis were numerous, and several times it seemed im probable that the proposed organization could be perfected. In the midst of the excitement a recess was taken, and when the operators reassembled concessions were made by both sides, resulting in an arrangement which will bring nearly al. of the outside operators into the Railroad Coal Operators' Association. The harmonizing arrange. ment, however, leaves three of the largest operators district still on the outside-W. Armitt, of New-York, Cleveland Gas Coal Company; D. W. Van Eman, of the Pitisburg and Chicago Gas Coal Company, and U. A. Andrews, of the Imperia' Coal Company. Mr. De Armitt at presenwill say nothing of his intentions. Mr. Van Eman had his membership in the organization under consideration, while Mr. Andrews declares that he will not attach himself to it.

The plan agreed upon to-day permit the organi-The plan agreed upon to-day permit the organization of the association to remain undisturbed, changes the memor of voting to a tonnage basis, enlarges the Executive Committee, -cfuses to treat with others than the Pittsburg miners or officials and insists upon the abolition of the Ohio differential. With an agreement on these points, the meeting adjourned to meet next Tuesday to treceive new members and choose new officers, if the present officials resign. Aside from the strict agreements entered into to-day, there is an understanding that the organization shall have power to regulate every phase of the coal trade, and will practically be a pool arrangement.

INCOME TAX PROVISIONS EXPLAINED.

QUESTIONS WHICH TROUBLE SOME OF THOSE SUBJECT TO THE TAX-AS TO DIVI-DENDS AND LEGACIES.

The income tax returns are causing much distress from making returns to the collectors. office of each collector in the city many questions are received every day. Questions which call for answers, are being sent to The Tribune also. They have been called to the attention of collectors in the city, and the answers given by the collectors are

A New-Yorker writes to ask if banks are relieved from paying income tax on such part of their divias are derived from the interest on United States bonds, which are not subject to taxation, and, if so, "are such dividends also exempt from income tax in the bands of the shareholder to

The bank is exempt from the tax, but the share holder is not, because the shareholder gets his inome from the bank and because the same income

cannot be twice exempt.

"X" wants to know if life insurance premiums may be deducted from a man's income." They cannot. The law allows fire insurance premiums to be educted, but not life insurance premiums.

"Enquirer" asks three questions "Can a wife make a separate return from that of her husband" No. The law insists that the return must be made by the head of the family. The \$1,000 of income can

he deducted only once for the same family. "Do presents of money, coming at regular or irregular intervals, come within the law as income?

"If a wife ha a legacy, already invested, whether \$4,000 or \$4,000,600, is it to be considered income?" the legacy was received in 1893, the tax can be calected only on the income from the legacy, but if the legacy was received in 1894, the whole amount is to legacy was received in 1894, the whole amount is to be considered as income for that year, and subject to the 2 per cent "ax."

"S" asks the question. "Is an income received from dividends in a corporation of England subject to the 2 per cent income tax here in this country, when, as the writer understands, an income tax is paid by such corporation in Great Britain."

The income is subject to the tax in such a case. The collectors cannot consider a tax leyled in an-

The collectors cannot consider a tax levies in another country.

"A Subscriber" asks "whether a pension for wounds received in the service of the United States forms a part of the income upon which a tax is payable?

It does form a part of the man's income, and there is no provision which exempts pension money. It might be said also that a man who has an income of more than \$4,000 a year should not receive a pension from the United States.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE HARD TO FIND.

Complaints are being made daily on account of the difficulty which taxpayers experience in firding the office of the Internal Revenue Collector of the Illid District. This district includes the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirtsenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards of New-York City, that parof the Fourteenth Ward lying cast of the centre of Mott-st.; that part of the Sixteenth Ward lying north of the centre of West Twenty-fourth-st., and also Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's letands. Within its borders some of the largest taxpayers in

looked upon as one of the most important in the country.

The Collector for the Third District in Edward Grosse. His office is on the second floor of the German Savings Bank Building, Fourteenth-st, and Fourth-ave. The entrance is on Fourth-ave., but there is no sign visible to indicate that the income tax or any other tax is payable in the building. There is a sign, "Pulli" on the storm-door, but everybody knows that "pull" and Government offices have no connection and the would-be taxpayer seeing the sign might ask "Whose pull" Through the storm-door with a pull and up cleven steep stairs, and the citizen in search of the Collector finds himself in a vestibule having on the right hand a painted directory giving the names of the occupants of the building. All the signs are painted except one, which is printed with a pen—on the bottom of a pasteboard box, and reads:

INTERNAL REVENUE AND INCOME TAX OFFICE

0.85

SECOND FLOOR.

After going up two flights of marble stairs, the taxpayer sees the first painted sign—if he happens to stand in the right light. It is nainted on a cracked glass panel, and reads: "Collector's office." Some people think that an office of the importance of Mr. Grosse's should be designated by some sign other than "pull."

WHISKEY TRUST RECEIVERS REPORT.

Chicago, Feb, 26.-J. B. Greenhut and Edward F. Lawrence, the first receivers of the Whiskey Trust, filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday a report of their transactions during the four days report of their transactions during the four days they were in office. The receivers declare they never received any money or property as receivers, paid out no money, and did nothing to interfere with the control of the property or business of the company. Mr. Greenhut requests that he be relieved from his bond. At the time of the appointment of Messrs. McNulta, Mitchell and Lawrence, one of the attorneys objected to Greenhut's discarge, and in an interview afterward said that Greenhut had paid out \$5,000 attorneys' fees after his appointment as a receiver and in deflance of the order of the Court, directing that he should take no action pending further orders.

FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION. Chicago, Feb. 26.-President Tracy, of the Nalional Republican League, has called a special meet ing of the Executive Committee, to be held at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, on March 2, to make arrangements for the National Convention, which will be held in Cleveland on June 19. It is the intention of the League Officers to bring about a contention of the League Committee, leading Republicans in Washington, and the managers of that parity to discuss and decide on party politics for the future.

DECISION AGAINST TRINITY.

THE COURT OF APPEALS UPHOLDS THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

IT DECLARES CONSTITUTIONAL A MUCH DIS-CUSSED TEN MENT-HOUSE STATUTE-

Albany, Feb. 4. The Court of Appeals to-day ersed the order of the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas and affirmed with costs the judgment of the trial court in the case of the Health Department of the City of New-York, appellants, vs. the Rector, Church Wardens, etc., of Trinity Church, in the cuty of New-York, respondents.

The action was brought to recover a penalty of \$19 day for the refusal of Trinity Church to supply water on each floor of its tenement-houses at Nos If and 34 Charlton-st. The act upon which the suit was based was passed in 1887, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Tenement-House Commission of 1884, and provided that all tenement-houses should be furnished by the owners with a supply of water on each floor whenever so directed by the Board of Health. Trinkty Church refused to obe act, asserting that it was unconstitutional. In this action Judge Giegerich held that the statute enstitutional, and directed a judgment for the new trial was ordered by the General ferm of the Court of Common Pleas in a learned opinion written by Judge Pryor, which held that spinion written by Judge Pryor, which held that she act was unconstitutional, as taking the property of Trinity Church without due process of law. The order of the General Term has now been reversed J.

of trimity church a term has now been reversed by the Court of Appeals.

Roger Foster, who argued the case in the Court of Appeals for the Board of Health, the appellant, said: 'I have not seen the opinion of the Court of Appeals, but there can be no dount that it upholds the constitutionality of the act. It would be difficult to overestimite the importance of this decision to all tenants of tenement-houses in this city. It will not only enable the Board of Health to compel Trimity Church and other land-owners to place water upon each floor of their tenement-houses, but also clear nway all doubts of the constitutionality of the legislation recommended by the Tenement-House Committee of 1801, the bills to carry which into effect are now opposed in the Legislature by certain builders and other people, who dispute their constitutionality.

BIG SUIT FOR INSURANCE MONEY. THE WIDOW OF E. B. BARTLETT BRINGS AN ACTION AGAINST THE ASSIGNEE OF E. B. BARTLETT & CO.

The trial of a suit involving \$100,000 of insurance money was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Russell, the plaintiff being Maria H. N. Bartlett, the widow and executrix of the estate E. B. Barriett, and the defendant W. W. Goodrich, the assignee of the firm of E. B. Bartlett & Of the amount sued for, \$55,000 is now posit with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company.

Some years ago Mr Bartlett took out insurance policies on his life to the amount of \$100,000 in favor of the firm, and five days thereafter he assigned the policies to his partners, H. E. Nitchie and A. Woodruff. Two years after this the policies were reassigned to Bartlett by the partners. It is claimed that the firm paid premiums on the policies to the extent of \$28,000, which were paid out of the firm's funds, and not out of the individual accoun-

of Mr. Bartlett. In May, 1891, Mr Bartlett died, and the widow and plaintiff in this action collected the amount of the insurance. She paid \$12,000 of the money cash to the firm, and gave a check for \$11,000. This check was not paid into the account of the firm. A few days after these payments the firm of E. B. assigne. The latter paid the \$14,000 check into the the assignee \$61,000 of the Insurance money, a a small balance remained in her hands.

Mrs. Bartlett now brings this sul, at th tion of the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn.

DR. BUCHANAN MUST DIE THE JUDGMENT OF THE LOWER COURT AF

firmed the judgment of the lower court against Dr. Buchanan, in the latter's appeal in his colebrated

this city after being divorced from his first wife. He practised his profession here, Becoming aceputable woman of Newark, he married her. She Cleventh-st., where she died on April 23, 1892. Dr. Buchanan returned to Nova Scotia and remarried Buchanan returned to Nova Scotta and remarked his first wife. Suspictons about the cause of his second wife's death led to the exhumation of the body. A chemical analysis of the organs showed the presence of poison. Dr. Buchanan returned to this city and was arrested. District-Attorney Nicoll, with his assistants, Francis L. Wellman and James W. Osborne, secured the conviction of the defaulant on April 23, 183. The Court of Appeals has been an unusually long time in reaching the case.

AN INTERNATIONAL SUIT THE WILL OF WILLIAM GOETTEL INVALID IN AUSTRIA, AND THE EXECUTORS WANT TO PROBATE IT HERE.

An order was granted in the Supreme Court ve in Vienna, Austria, Theresa Ritter von Nadherns and August and Oscar Goettel, the widow and son of the late William Goette, and the honeficiaries under his will, the papers in a suit that has been the executors under the wil. in which they ask the Court here for a construction of the testament. amagned a large forgune. He ceturned to Europe and travelled extensively, spending his summers in Switzerland, and his winters in Vienna. He died in February, 1862, in Meran, Austria, and it was discovered that he had left a will in which his property had been divided between his wife and the sons, the former getting half, and the sons the other half. The will was not in the testator's handwrit-ing, and was witnessed by only two witnesses. This, while a valid will in this country, is not so in Aus-tria, where the law requires that the will must be written by the testator, and that there must be three witnesses.

and officials administered upon the estate. Measrs Muller and Schell, the executors, brought suit in Austria to have the will admitted to probate, and



THE genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has helped me considerably to keep my strength. I consider it the best nutritive tonic

and table beverage I know of.

et Sictum, and the present suit is to get an order from the Court as to how they are to divide the estate. A large part of it they say is in Austria, and they cannot now by any possibility get pos-session of it, so they ask for the Court's order whether they shall divide the estate according to the terms of the will independently of the foreign es-tate, and make the beneficiaries defendants to the suit.

A JUDGMENT FOR THE DAVID DOWS ESTATE. An order has been signed by Justice O'Brien, of Supreme Court, making the judgment of the Court of Appeals, which affirmed the action of the Supreme Court in holding that the assessme of the estate of David Davis at \$1,000,000 for the year 1894 was erroneous, the judgment of the lawer court. sessed the personal property of the estate at \$1,000.000 for the purpose of taxation. Benjamin Brewster and Richard M. Hoe, the executors, protested that the assessment was illegal, as the estate was not in this county. The supreme Court in the first instance neid the assessment to be erroneous, the General Term affirmed this action, and the Court of Appeals has sustained the action of the lower courts. There is a bill of \$600 da bursoments for the city to pay by reason of this attigation.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, Feb. 26.-The Court of Appeals day calendar for to-morrow is Noz. 2, 51, 65, 69, 72, 78, 82, and 91.

COURT CALES PARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess.
Supreme Court-General Term-Recess.
Supreme Court-General Term-Recess.
Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Andrews. J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part I—Refore Barrett, J.—Case on: No. 237, O'Beiene vs. Buills. No day calendar.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part III—Before Bacs.
J.—Elevated rathrond cases. Case unfinished.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part III—Before Bussell,
J.—Law and fact. Nos. 1st., 1175, 2339, 1475, 1385, 1918,
104, 1929, 1030, 1041, 1052, 1051, 1052, 1051, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1052, 1061, 1062, 1061, 1062, 1061, 1062, 1061, 1062, 1062, 1063, 1

med for the term.

It "gut"'s Court Chambers Before Fitzgerald, S.—No.

It "gut"'s Court Chambers Before Fitzgerald, S.—No.

It of Mary A. Buchan, at 10:30 a. m.; No. 192,

It of Aibert McCord, at 11 a. m. Wills for probate

tolass McCood, James Shanoron, Cecilia R. Dixon, Aifred

Mare, Jacob Van Ostrabal, Charles Baswald, at 2 p. m.

It Jacob Van Ostrabal, Charles Baswald, at 2 p. m.

It will of Michael J. Bytne, at 19:20 a. m.

Comm. Pleas-Suctal Term—Before Privat, J.—Court

es at 10:30 a. m. Motions.

 1034, will of Michael J. Byrns, at 10,20 a, m.
 Common Pleas-Special Term—Before Pryor, J.—Court opens at 10,20 a, m.—Motions.
 Common Pleas-Special Term—Before Buschoff, fr. J.—Court on No. 50 Youter vs. Whistnessen. No day calendar, Common Pleas-Trial Term—Part I Before Daty, C. J.—Nos. 1852, 1257, 1269, 1061, 1217, 1331, 1355, 1387, 1323, 1372, 1373, 1362, 1363, 1367, 1553, 1263, 1393, 1374, 1374, 1364, 1265, 1337, 1368, 1266, 1331, 1358, 2686, 1339, 1374, Common Pleas-Trial Term—Part II—Before Giegerich, J.—Causses to be sent from Part I for trial, Clear, Common Pleas-Trial Term—Part III—Adjourned sine die. die,
City Court-Special Term-Before Earlich, C. J.-Court
opens at 10 a.m. Motions,
City Carri General Term-Adjourned sine die,
City Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES APPOINTED

Murray vs. Coleman John R. Abney.
Matter of Williamson-Charles C. Leeds.
Matter of Frommel William S. Kelles.
Weinlette vs. Van Bokkelen John H. Hull.
Hursch vs. Price-Gustav R. Hamburger.

William H. Van Gunten va. Henry Sinnamon-Ja-

THE TIGER TAMMANY HAS ANOTHER FIT.

THE PURT THE DAY AFTER ELEC-TION A VALUABLE ADDITION TO THE

CENTRAL PACK MENAGERIE one of the theers in the Central Park Menagerie, who is known as the Tammany tigar edge of the sensitive tiger. Yesterday two loud to a chorus that scared the luckily small crowd that had ventured out in the cold wind of yesterday

esterday. It was a female napu-Tragulus Javani us-one of the smallest of deers, if it is a deer zoologists state that in its structure link between the doer, the camel and the pig. link between the deer, the camel and the pig. The new arrival in the "Rao" is two feet long and nine implies in height. Its eyes are large and brilliant, the tail short, the general color brownish-gray, with white markings on the throat, in its Java and Sumatra homes it frequents the thekets near the seashere, and feeds principally on berries. It seldom visits the larger forests, where its lack of agility and cumning would make it an easy prey for the larger animals. It prefers the neighborhood of man, with whom it readily becomes familiar. When taken young it is tamed with the greatest facility. The little fellow in the menageric cares mot one jot or title for the monkeys that have their homes all around her. Her great grown eyes only welegme "Jake" cook, her keeper, who hopes to save the stranger, though in her voyage here she was haddy frostbitten in the recent blizzard.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Feb. 28 (Specials.-Rear-Admiral Greer has been detached from the Naval Examining and Retiring Board and placed on the retired list from February 28. His successor will be Commodore Bunce. Lieutenant-Commander W. W. Gilpatrick is detached from compass instruction at the Navy Deparrment and ordered to assume charge of the enant-Communder F. W. Crocker, ordered as execulive of the receiving-ship Independence, at Many Island. Lieutenant J. J. Hunker is ordered to the Naval latelligence office from ordnance instruction, Licutement H. M. Witzel is also ordered to this office. Assistant Naval Constructor F. B. Zahm is ordered home from Glasgow on completing hi

technical studies.
Leave of absence for one month is granted to First Lieutenant Francis H. Beach, 7th Cavalry Leave of absence for one month and two days is granted to First Lieutenant Alonso Gray, 3th Cavalry. The extension of leave of absence granted to captain Charles H. Heyl, 23d Infantry, is still further extended one month. Lieutenant Murray Baldwin, 18th Infantry, is transferred from Company I to Company H of that regiment.

IT CARES FOR CHILDREN AND AGED MEN The Society of St. Johnland has issued its reporfor its twenty-fourth year, ended St. John's Day December 27. The average number of inmates was 1160g, and the cost per capita of caring for them was \$180.56. This cost for the 111 inmates of the year before was 19961 each. Ninety-three free beneficiaries were received in 1891. The society was founded to maintain a bome for aged men in destitute circumstances, and to care for friendless children. The expenses for the year were \$25,285.46, or which \$1,308.26 was met by the income from invested funds. The reorganization of the school system was an important change of 1894.

CHARLES DENRY, JE., TO SE MARRIED. Evansville, Ind., Peb. 28.—Charles Denby, Jr., Secretary of Legation of the United States at Peking Coins, has arrived here and will be married on March 19 to Miss Martha Orr, daughter of James L. Orr, who is the wealthlest man in this city. Mo Denby will return to China with his bride immediately after the wedding.

A meeting in the interest of the New-York Free Circulating Library will be held this evening at complished by this association with its limited in-come is perhaps not appreciated by the public. It maintains six libraries in various parts of the city, but the purchasing of books has been seriously interfered with by the lack of funds. Contributions to the permanent fund are especially desired. Last year Miss Catherine W. Bruce gave \$10,000 as an addition to the fund provided by her for the endowment of the Bruce Branch. The income for the year did not come up to the expenditures. The library in Harlem has so many patrons that it is ungently in need of arger quarters. The kindlenberg branch is also behind in the additional for doing its work.

its work.

If may seem strange, yet it is a fact that only two public libraries in this country, those of Boaton and Chicago, have a greater circulation of books than the Free Circulating Lagrary. Last year the number of volumes circulated was 65,043, an increase of 162,006 c. ... the previous twelve months. Of these 26 c. ... cent was taken home.

FIRST DAY OF LENT.

PREPARATIONS FOR OBSERVING IT.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES-A SERIES OF SER

MONS AND LECTURES. Lent begins to-day, and all good church people, and some who are not, will lay aside frivolity and the vanities of life and will don sackeloth and

ashes, figuratively speaking, for the next forty days and forty nights. the day. Ash Wednesday, will be observed gener-

ally in the Protestant Epizcopal and Roman Catholic enuiches with special services. A departure has been made from the usual custom in St. Paul's Chapel this year. A special effort will be made to reach the boys and interest them in these services. By the word "boys," in this case, are meant largely newsboys, office boys and messenger boys. Special half-hour services, beginning at 12:06 p. m., will be held in St. Paul's Chapel on March I and 8 for these boys. The services will consist of singing of hymns and a talk to boys by some of the clergy o the chapel. Cards of invitation to these services will be issued to-day to all newsboys in Frankfortst, and elsewhere, and it is hoped to have a large gathering of these little fellows. These services are intended also to reach all other boys in factories who work daily within the sound of "Old St. Paul's bell." The Rev. W. M. Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, has issued a chroller to the business men downtown, of which the following is a part:

downtown, of which the following is a part:

Many, doubtless, of these young tollers are not reached by any kind of recigious influence whatsoever; and the parents, pastors, and teachers of many others would be glad to have them attend these services. We of the clerif have it in our hearts, now and at all times in the future, to do some good to such boys, especially to the neglected and forsaken of their class.

We venture, therefore, to ask that you will permit and encourage the noy or boys in your employ to attend these services, for their own sake, and for the sake of their laftience upon those who are more in need of such ministrations; and that you will assure them, on our behalf, that they will always be more welcome at every service held in St. Paul's than if they were the favored children of the rich.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix will preach this morning at Trinity Church. Services will begin at 11 a. m., when the full service will begin. Holy communion will be celebrated daily at 7:30 a. m. throughout Lent.

At the Church of the Ascension, Fifth-ave, and Tenth-st., morning services will begin at 11 o'clock. in which the rector, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, will preach. Services also will be held at noon to-morrow and at 7:30 p. m. On Friday at 5 p. m. there will be evening prayer and an address An interesting feature is to be added to the usual services of this church during Lent. Lectures usual services of this church during Leaf. Lectures will be given every Sunday evening on prominent religious leaders of other denominations, as follows: March 2, Jonathan Edwards, of the Congregational Church; March 16, Roger Williams, of the Baptist Church; March 17, John Wesley, of the Baptist Church; March 24, Emmanuel Sweden-Bertander, and the strength gradually but surely falls. Soon the memory begins to Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Chaimers, of the Church of Scotland; Apr

borg: March 31. Thomas Chalmers, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of Scotland; April 5, Thomas Arnold, of the Church of England.

At Grace Church Holy Communion will be held at 9 a. m. to-day, morning prayer and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Huntington at 11 a. m., and evening prayer at 4:30 p. m. At this church a so a series of subjects will be discussed at every Sunday afternoon service by the rector, as follows: March 3, "Can we Be Non-Committal in Religion?"; March 10, "The Multitude of Counsellors"; March 17. "The Reticence of Jesus"; March 31, "The Transfiguration of Self-Sacrifice." Special services will also be held on Wednesdays at noon during Lent.

At St. Hartholomew's Church at 11 o'clock this morning services will be held, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the rector, preaching. There will be the regular services with plain songs.

At the Church of the Incurration services will begin at 10 o'clock. There will be special music. Ash We incusally will be generally observed in the Roman Catholic churchs in the city. At St. Leo's Church, in East Twenty-dighth-st., near Fifth-ave., mass will be celebrated. To-morrow the rector. Pather Ducey, will preach a sermon at the services, which will begin at 4 n. m. On Sunday mass will be celebrated at 7, 8, 10 and 11 o'clock. At the 10 o'clock mass of every Sunday in Lent Father Ducey will preach sermons on the following subjects: "The Investive of Jesus Carist and the Laborer," "Jesus Christ, "Jesus Christ and the Laborer," "Jesus Christ, and the Capitalist," "Jesus Christ and the Eastry Vicar of the Nineteenth Century, "Jesus Christ—the lideal and the Reat."

The usual services will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedra to-day, varied by the ceremony of blessing the ashes. Similar services will be held in al. other Cathedra churches.

A COUNTRY HOME FOR CONSUMPTIVES, TAPOR H. SCHIFF AND L. G. BLOOMINGDALE

START A FUND FOR ITS ESTABLISHMENT. Gifts of \$25,000 each were made to the Monteflore Chronic invalids, at the vard and One-hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st., on by Jacob H. Schiff, one of its directors. These gifts are designed to rm a nucleus for a fund to establish a country fails to cure. The magnificent achievements attained and maintained solely for giving gratuitous treatment to the poor. The new institution will be called the Montefiore Country Home for Consumptives. It will probably be situated either in the Adirondacks or at Vineland, N. J., change of air being regarded as a prime necessity for persons afflicted with consumption who live in and around the city. Heretofore patients of this class have been sent to both these places, their expenses be-

ing paid by annual contributions of \$50 each from

directors of the home, Messrs. Schiff and to, the income of which is used for the relief of treatment in the home. Lucien L. Bonheur, pres treatment in the home. Lucien L. Bonheur, president of the Monteflore League, announces that the net receipts of the recent ball for the benefit of the home were \$12,000, which is said to be the largest sum ever realized by a charity ball in this city. The annual report of the home for 1894, just issued, shows that the number of patients in the institution at the close of the year was 246, of whom 129 were men and \$1 women. During the year 457 patients were treated at their homes, free of charge, and 2,670 prescriptions were furnished gratuitously. The cost of maintaining the home during the year was \$78,000.

.... CATHOLICS INDULGE IN RIOTING.

PROM LECTURING ON THE PRIESTHOOD.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 26.-Savannah ercaped a riot o-night through the intervention of the military. The trouble was precipitated by a lecture of an expriest, Joseph Slattery, on the Roman Catholic priesthood. For several days efforts have been made by members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to revoke the ex-priest's permit to deliver the lecture. but the Mayor, upon legal advice, replied that it could not be done. Threats were openly made against the lecturer, and the Chief of Police and a detail of officers were ordered on duty at the hall where the lecture was to be delivered. The lecture which had gathered on the outside began to hurl stones through the windows and among the audi-

refused to do so, and kept shouting and jeering. The Mayor was informed, and after a consultation with the Chief of Police decided to order ou

the military. The riot alarm was sent in, and in half an hour eight companies of infantry and a troop of dismounted cavalry were on the scene. The lecture was ever by the time the military arrived and most of the audience had left the hall. A detail of mounted police stood guard at the entrance. The crowd numbered 2,000 by tails time, largely spectators. A portion of it kept, yelling and hursing oricks at the windows of the hall where the expriest was. A few shots were fired in the air by the rioters, but no one was hurt.

The electric lights around the hall were broken by missiles and tor a time the neighborhood was in darkness. After the military arrived on the scene there was comparative quiet. The streets were cleared for a block in every direction and the troops remained on guard until the disturbance had subsided, when the lecturer was brought out of the hall, and, escorted by a squad of twenty police surrounded by two battailons of solders, walked to his hotel. The crowd followed and jeered along the streets, but there was no attempt at an open attack. Half an hour after the ex-priest's wife was escorted from the hall to the hotel by a squad of police.

RIG AUCHION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

BIG AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES. Boot and shoe dealers from all over the United States were present at the auction sale of men's, boys', youths', women's, misses' and children's boots and shoes at Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell's auction rooms, No. 64 and 66 White-st., yesterday. The catalogued stock consisted of 19,000 cases divided into 1,259 lots. About 400 lots were disposed of yesterday and the remaining stock will be sold to-day. The bidding was spirited and the prices realized were bidding was spirited and the prices realized were within 10 or 15 per cent of regular market prices. This is the fourth semi-annual sale of shoes by this firm, and this sale, as those which have preceded it, is highly satisfactory to both the purchasers and the manufacturers.

Among the prominent buyers yesterday were H. Stein & Co., Boston; C. B. Rouse, Fisher & Eaton, Cleveland, Ohio; H. Weingarten, Richmond, Va.; S. Lichtenstein & Son, Riemond, Va.; D. H. Heine,

SMART MEN.

SPECIAL SERVICES IN EPISCOPAL AND ROMAN THE POWER that Makes Men Succeed.

> A Secret Divolged Which is Worth Everything.

A Great and Powerful Lee ture in Chickering Hall.

Vitality and Nerve Force Explained.

Information of Great Value to

What terrible influence is at work among men, ruining their health, weakening their nerves, and destroying their

ellectual and physical powers? This was the subject of Dr. Greene's great lecture to men last evening in Chief-ering Hall, and the information he gave was of marvellous importance to every man in that large audience. All of them can profit in every way, if they will heed the pow erful remarks of this noted specialist and lecturer, ife tells men those facts which are saving

lives, and making strong, able men out of weak, puny, herveless creatures. Nervousness in any form is a fearful affliction. It is a constant source of anxiety, renders the mind unbalanced, and interferes with sleep, business and the daily affairs of life.

But that nervousness brought on by those hidden and insidious causes is the most terrible of all nervous weak.

those attributes which make the strong, able and successful man. The young man, filled with bright hopes and ambitions, feels that there is an unseen power o. m. there will be evening prayer and an address him down, and one by one, he seer his hopes and any oby the rector on "The Religious Experiences of St. tions fading from his sight. The middle-aged man ob the rector on "The Religious Laborators is to be added to the

the brain is commencing to be affected, and is a more serious symptom. There is languor, duliness and a condi-tion from which it is difficult for the patient to arouse himself. Especially is this tired feeling

when the person feels as tired as on retiring.

Every movement becomes an effort, and either physical
or mental work is difficult, and requires great exertion. every part of the system, and soon the sufferer finds him absolutely good for nothing. Gloom, depression mind and despondency, take the place of cheerfulness

length of time, the thoughts wander from one another, and there is confusion of the mind, especially when there is sudden demand for mental exertion. The patient becomes very excitable and loses the pow-

the person experiences a feeling of weakness, with flushing of the face and palpitation of the heart. The digestive organs become disturbed, and there is coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth at times, loss of appelite, accompanied by dimness of vision and distiness. There is also lack of inclination for company and desire to be alone.

fering from nervous debility, caused by indiscretion or excesses, that weakness and disease which have ruined so lecting this disease, for its terrible sufferings not only paralyze the energy and vitality of the person himself, but are handed down to the children of these men, and squee weak, delicate, nervous offspring,

ble form of nervous debility should immediately surest and quickest cure known for it, if he values his health, his peace of mind, his happiness, his prosperity, his sanity, and his life. For it is curable, Dr. Greene has Blomingdale, discovered and prepared a system of treatment for this complaint, so sure and certain in its results, that ian in the cure of this disease has

who have completely given up all hope, have been, and are lates with renewed force, their pale and sunken fratures are replaced by a clear, bright lock and a sparkling over their memory returns, every one of the weakening symptoms disappear, and the person regains all those attribute

to cure this complaint, and still worse, the failure of a majority of them to ever recognize the disease as a serious and harmful one. Doctors as a whole, know but little about its disconting the study, seem absolutely helpiess when it comes to treating it. Dr. Greene, on the contrary, understands every form this disease, and has the necessary remedies to cure

his remarkable system of treating and curing patients through letter correspondence. This he adopted for the benefit of those men living at a distance from the city. onsult him at his office. By writing him about their case and describing their symptoms, he will answer their letters, explaining each symptom, and making the person

Inderstand Thoroughly the exact nature of his individual case. He gives careful and explicit attention to every letter, and the same interest in all such letters as though the patient personally visited him at his office. Every man afflicted with any of the symptoms of this

disease should consult personally, or write the Dector at once, and we assure him he will receive the full benefit of Dr. Greene's knowledge and skill. All this is entirely from as he charges nothing for consultation and advice There is no doctor's fee to pay, to receive the very bes There is no doctor's fee to pay, to receive the very best medical advice and consultation. Many a man has lived out a miserable existence because he could not afford to go to the city, or because he did not like to personally consult a physician regarding his complaint. This is all avoided by Dr. Greene's great system of letter correspondence. Every man can be perfectly and permanently cured, and should consult or write a letter to Dr. Greene, of 33 Weet 14th street, New York city, and state plainly his apoptoms. The Doctor will tell just what to do to get well, and state the price of a edicine for each case. The with and state the price of a edicine for each case. The patient can then adopt the treatment or not as he chooses. Dr. Groene will reseat this great free private lecture to men to-night in Chickering Hall, at 8 o'clock, accurately illustrating the lecture by dissolving views. Men who were not present last night should by all means attend to-night. Admission is free to all peris of the hall.

This (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock the Dector will the in Chickering, Hall a free private lecture. In Judge

give in Chickering Hall a free private lecture to ladies only, completely illustrated by the atereopticon. Admission

representing a syndicate of Southern buyers; R. B. Byrns, Dennison, Texas; H. O'Nelli & Co. Charieston, S. C.; S. Dickson, Beyer Brothers, H. Brauning & Brothers, and Epstein & Alexander. The largest representation was from the South.

Among the passengers sailing to-day on the American Line steamship Paris are Frank V. Ainslie, General William Booth, Pierre de la Chapelle, W. Davy, Mrs. E. M. Duke, Munroe Engelsman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fullerton, Henry W. Gilbert, United States Consul at Liege, Belgium; Captain F. A. Houghton, Kirk E. Jewett, Theodore D. Kauffer, Colonel John Lawley, of the Salvation Army, and Colonel and Mrs. V E. Law.

The White Star steamship Majestic will take among her passengers Colonel Ralph Allen, A. F. Ailen, Mrs. Simon Bache, C. L. Bailey, C. G. Barrett. Colonel and Mrs. M. M. Blunt. Paul Fahr, rett. Colonel and Mrs. M. M. Blunt, Paul Fahr, Arthur Glasgow, Lieutenant A. Halzey, C. T. H. Helmsley, Major-General Ivor Herbert, Hoadley F. Higgins, the Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Hobe, B. F. Nichols, Henry Sands, E. Schlesinger, G. A. Schoffeld, Mr. and Mrs. W. Frederick Stafford, Frederick Townsend and George W. Vanderbilt.

The Red Star steamer Noordland has among her passengers Charles Baldes, the Rev. A. J. Sauer and Frederick Weiss.

The Red Star steamship Waesland, which arrived yesterday, brought among her passengers Ferdunand Keyes, N. Nicolai and Bruno Kraft.